## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

## 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I-A)

wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, eyano, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy,
wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-and-G<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-can be further substituted with one to three
identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,
hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

 $R^4$ 

- R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano.
- R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,
  - represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl
    or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,
    mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to
    three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,
    aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl and cyano.
- R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group-consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxyearbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyearbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.
- R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, G<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyearbonyl, mono-or di C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-

carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono–and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminoearbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, amino, mono– and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,

- $R^{68} represents \ C_1 C_6 alkyl, \ which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, $C_1 C_4 alkoxy, amino, mono- and di \ C_1 C_4 alkylamino, $C_1 C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di \ C_1 C_4 alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_1 C_4 alkylami$
- R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, eyano, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and G<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 each represent CH.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1, wherein
  - A represents a phenyl, ring,
  - $R^1$  represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, eyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,
    - R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,
    - R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,
    - R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl,

- R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono-and-di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl<sub>1</sub>
- R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, G<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyearbonyl, mono-or di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminoearbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, G<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyearbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminoearbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,
- R<sup>68</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono-and-di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, eyano, orC1-C6-alkyl, hydroxy or C4-C6-alkoxy;
  wherein C1-C6-alkyl and C4-C6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three

identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $\label{eq:hydroxy} \text{hydroxy and } C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}\text{alkoxy},$ 

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> independently from each other-represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1 , wherein
  - A represents a phenyl ring,
  - $R^1$  represents hydrogen, fluoro, ehloro, bromo, nitro, eyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,
  - R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,
  - R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and mono-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group

consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

- R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl or ethyl,
- R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,
- R<sup>68</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

 $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  each represent CH.

4. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1, wherein

- A represents a phenyl ring,
- R1 and R3 each represent hydrogen,
- R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,
- $R^{6A} \quad \text{ represents hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonyl or $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkylcarbonyl,}$
- R<sup>68</sup>—represents C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolidino and morpholino;
- R<sup>7</sup> represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 each represent CH.

- 5. (Canceled)
- (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, which can be substituted with dimethylamino, diethylamino, Nethylamino, pyrrolidino or piperidino, or wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is methyl.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^7$  is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

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- (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> is hydrogen.
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I-C)

wherein

- Z represents CH or N, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the meaning indicated in claim 1 .
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)

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17. (Previously Presented)	A composition containing at least one compound of formula (I-A)
or (I-C), as defined in	Claims 1 or 14, and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of treating acute and chronic inflammatory, ischaemic or remodelling processes, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I-A) er-(I-C); as defined in Claim I Claims 1 or 14.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the process is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction or development of heart failure.
- 23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Cancelled)